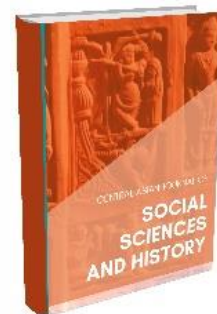




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The Role of Farms in the Socio-Economic Life of Bukhara Region During the Years of Independence

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Abstract:

In this article, the reforms carried out in the field of agriculture in the Republic of Uzbekistan in recent years, the development of farms, the study of the establishment of clusters, which are a new direction of agriculture in the country, on the example of Bukhara region, are considered based on the results of the "Feruza-Yoldosh" farm.

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In the Bukhara region, special attention is being paid to the liberalization of social and economic aspects, the promotion of human dignity, and the creation of decent conditions for the population to live comfortably. In particular, tax reform aimed at increasing people's incomes and stimulating production, reducing the role of the state in the economy, taking into account open and public proposals, gradually privatizing state enterprises and introducing market mechanisms in the resource distribution system, ensuring women's employment and bringing the activity of clusters in the region to a new level. A number of reforms are being implemented.

In recent years, extensive reforms have been carried out in our country in the field of agriculture, as in all areas. Along with all other sectors, special attention is paid to the state support of agriculture, and positive results are being achieved. All-round support of farms in our country, creation of favorable conditions for their activities is being achieved as a result of reforms. Currently, peasants and farmers are trying to work more actively, seeing the opportunities and privileges given to the industry. He is providing employment to young people by opening processing enterprises under his farm and creating new jobs. The most important thing is that they are becoming the real owners of their own crops. The current period shows the need to create ample conditions for the producers of agricultural products to

earn a high income and to establish in legislation the practice of canceling the state order in the production of products.

In the years after 2017, special attention has been paid to raising the existing farms in the country to a new level by means of new forms of management, i.e., the establishment of clusters. In particular, in order to introduce market principles that ensure free competition in agriculture, cancel the state order in the cultivation of cotton and grain, increase the economic efficiency of production and the interests of product manufacturers, and create additional jobs due to the wide attraction of investments, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 23, 2019 "Decree No. PF-5853 "On approval of the strategy of agricultural development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030" was adopted*.

More than ever, importance is attached to the issue of creating the legal basis for existing problems in agriculture and their solutions, modernization and diversification of our economy, including the agricultural sector, food production, and financial support of farmers, clusters and cooperatives. In particular, 5 laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted in 2020, 12 decrees and more than 30 decisions of the President, as well as many decisions of the government are directed in the same direction†.

The system of clusters was introduced in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017, based on the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 19, 2017 "On measures to establish a modern cotton-textile cluster in the Bukhara region" No. PQ-2978 "VST cluster" LLC in the Bukhara region JV and on the basis of the decision PQ-3279 dated September 15, 2017 "On measures to establish a modern cotton-textile cluster in Syrdarya region", cotton-textile clusters of JV "Bekcluster" LLC were established as an experiment. After the cluster system showed good results, various clusters were established across our country. Today, cotton-textile, grain and fruit-vegetable clusters are operating in the republic‡.

Agriculture is the basis of the economy of Bukhara region. It comprises the fields of agriculture (cotton growing, grain growing, fruit growing, policing, vegetable growing, horticulture, animal husbandry). Irrigated lands in regional agriculture (including farm lands) are 273.7 thousand hectares, fallow lands are 14.2 thousand hectares, and desert pastures are 2764.6 thousand hectares. Cotton 129 thousand hectares, corn 857 hectares, cereal crops 81.2 thousand hectares, rice 200 hectares, tomatoes 2741 hectares, vegetable crops 9.3 thousand hectares, beets 116 hectares, potatoes 2967 hectares, fodder crops 15.9 thousand hectares, including 7.1 thousand hectares of alfalfa. Gardens are 18,200 hectares, orchards are 5,900 hectares. Bukhara region has 236 cooperatives and cooperatives, 4162

* Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг “Ўзбекистон Республикаси қишлоқ хўжалигини ривожлантиришнинг 2020-2030 йилларга мўлжалланган стратегиясини тасдиқлаш тўғрисида”ги ПФ-5853-сон Фармони. <https://lex.uz/pdfs/4567334>.

† Rahmatov M.A. Klaster – ishlab chiqarish xarajatlarini kamaytirish va iqtisodiy oʻsishni taʼminlashning muhim omilidir. “Qishloq xujaligida klaster tizimini rivojlantirish: tajribalar, natijalar va istikbolli yunalishlar.” Respublika ilmiy-amaliy anjumani materiallari. 2019 yil 24 may: - Buxoro.

‡ Явмутов Д.Ш. Қишлоқ хўжалик кластерлари – ишлаб чиқаришнинг замонавий шакли сифатида. Qishloq xoʻjaligida ixtisoslashgan klasterlarni shakllantirish: tajribalar, natijalar va innovatsion yondashuvlar Respublika ilmiy-amaliy anjumani Materiallar toʻplami 2021 yil 30 noyabr.

farms, 41 inter-farm enterprises, 5 poultry factories (2001)[§].

In 2022, applicants who introduced drip irrigation technology in cotton fields of the Republic were allocated subsidies allocated through the "Agro-subsidy" OJSC. From Jumala, in the "Feruza Yoldosh" farm, which has its place in the development of farms in the Bukhara region, this figure amounted to 84.0 million soums for an area of 21.0 hectares^{**}.

In short, a company that has indicators in the development of farms, through its achievement, has a positive effect on the surrounding economic entities, that is, on consumers, suppliers of raw materials and competitors. And the strengthening of the surrounding will lead to the company's competitiveness. Such conditions are clearly manifested in the area where clusters are developed. At the same time, the direction of the cluster shows that it is promising for all sectors of the economy.

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^{**} <https://orginfo.uz/search/all/?q=Yuldoshev%>.